

## Judiciary II - Criminal Law Committee

## Filed: 5/24/2007

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LRB095 07293 DRH 36945 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 607 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 607 on page 139, by inserting after line 11 the following: 3 "Section 7. If and only if Senate Bill 300 of the 95th 4 5 General Assembly becomes law and the changes to Section 6-206.1 6 of the Illinois Vehicle Code in that bill become law in the 7 form in which they appear in House Amendment No. 1 to that 8 bill, the Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 6-206.1 as follows: 9 10 (625 ILCS 5/6-206.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-206.1) 11 Sec. 6-206.1. Monitoring Device Driving Permit. 12 Declaration of Policy. It is hereby declared a policy of the 13 State of Illinois that the driver who is impaired by alcohol,

other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds is a

threat to the public safety and welfare. Therefore, to provide

a deterrent to such practice and to remove problem drivers from

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the highway, a statutory summary driver's license suspension is appropriate. It is also recognized that driving is a privilege and therefore, that the granting of driving privileges, in a manner consistent with public safety, is warranted during the period of suspension in the form of a monitoring device driving permit. A person who drives and fails to comply with the requirements of the monitoring device driving permit commits a violation of Section 6-303 of this Code.

The following procedures shall apply whenever a first offender is arrested for any offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance:

- (a) Subsequent to a notification of a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges as provided in Section 11-501.1, the court, after informing the first offender, as defined in Section 11-500, of his or her right to a monitoring device driving permit, hereinafter referred to as a MDDP, and of the obligations of the MDDP, shall enter an order directing the Secretary of State to issue a MDDP to the offender, unless the offender has opted, in writing, not to have a MDDP issued. However, the court shall not enter the order directing the Secretary of State to issue the MDDP, if the court finds:
- The offender's driver's license is otherwise 22 (1)23 invalid valid;
  - (2) Death No death or great bodily harm resulted from the arrest for Section 11-501;
    - (3) That the offender has not been previously convicted

## of reckless homicide; or <del>and</del>

- Any court order for a MDDP shall order the person to pay the Secretary of State a MDDP Administration Fee an amount not to exceed \$30 per month. The Secretary shall establish by rule the amount and the procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees. The order shall further specify that the offender must have an ignition interlock device installed within 14 days of the date the Secretary issues the MDDP, and shall specify the vehicle in which the device is to be installed. The ignition interlock device provider must notify the Secretary, in a manner and form prescribed by the Secretary, of the installation. If the Secretary does not receive notice of installation, the Secretary shall cancel the MDDP.
- 15 A MDDP shall not become effective prior to the 31st day of the 16 original statutory summary suspension.
  - (a-1) A person issued a MDDP may drive for any purpose and at any time, subject to the rules adopted by the Secretary of State under subsection (g). The person must, at his or her own expense, drive only vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1, but in no event shall such person drive a commercial motor vehicle.
  - (a-2) Persons who are issued a MDDP and must drive employer-owned vehicles in the course of their employment duties may seek permission from the court to drive an employer-owned vehicle that does not have an ignition interlock

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device. The employee shall provide to the court a form, prescribed by the Secretary of State, completed by the employer verifying that the employee must drive an employer-owned vehicle in the course of employment. If approved by the court, the form must be file stamped and must be in the driver's possession while operating an employer-owner vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device. No person may use this exemption to drive a school bus, school vehicle, or a vehicle designed to transport more than 15 passengers. No person may use this exemption to drive an employer-owned motor vehicle that is owned by an entity that is wholly or partially owned by the person holding the MDDP, or by an family member of the person holding the MDDP. No person may use this exemption to drive an employer-owned vehicle that is made available to the employee for personal use. No person may drive the exempted vehicle more than 12 hours per day, 6 days per week.

- 17 (b) (Blank).
- 18 (c) (Blank).
- 19 (c-1)

20 If the person is issued a citation for a violation of Section 21 6-303 or a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out of state offense during 22 23 the term of the MDDP, the officer issuing the citation, or the 24 agency employing that enforcement officer. 25 confiscate the MDDP and immediately send the MDDP and notice of 26 the citation to the court that ordered the issuance of the

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MDDP. Within 10 days of receipt, the issuing court, upon notice to the person, shall conduct a hearing to consider cancellation of the MDDP. If the court enters an order of cancellation, the court shall forward the order to the Secretary of State, and the Secretary shall cancel the MDDP and notify the person of the cancellation. If, however, the person is convicted of the offense before the MDDP has been cancelled, the court of venue shall send notice of conviction to the court that ordered issuance of the MDDP. The court receiving the notice shall immediately enter an order of cancellation and forward the order to the Secretary of State. The Secretary shall cancel the MDDP JDP and notify the person of the cancellation.

If the person is issued a citation for any other traffic related offense during the term of the MDDP, the officer issuing the citation, or the law enforcement agency employing that officer, shall send notice of the citation to the court that ordered issuance of the MDDP. Upon receipt and notice to the person and an opportunity for a hearing, the court shall determine whether the violation constitutes grounds for cancellation of the MDDP. If the court enters an order of cancellation, the court shall forward the order to the Secretary of State, and the Secretary shall cancel the MDDP and shall notify the person of the cancellation.

(c-5) If the court determines that the person seeking the MDDP is indigent, the court shall provide the person with a written document, in a form prescribed by the Secretary of

- State, as evidence of that determination, and the person shall provide that written document to an ignition interlock device
- 3 provider. The provider shall install an ignition interlock
- device on that person's vehicle without charge to the person,
- 5 and seek reimbursement from the Indigent BAIID Fund.

Secretary of State to issue a MDDP.

- (d) The Secretary of State shall, upon receiving a court 6 order from the court of venue, issue a MDDP to a person who 7 applies under this Section. Such court order form shall also 8 9 contain a notification, which shall be sent to the Secretary of 10 State, providing the name, driver's license number and legal 11 address of the applicant. This information shall be available only to the courts, police officers, and the Secretary of 12 13 State, except during the actual period the MDDP is valid, 14 during which time it shall be a public record. The Secretary of 15 State shall design and furnish to the courts an official court
  - Any submitted court order that contains insufficient data or fails to comply with this Code shall not be utilized for MDDP issuance or entered to the driver record but shall be returned to the issuing court indicating why the MDDP cannot be so entered. A notice of this action shall also be sent to the MDDP applicant by the Secretary of State.

order form to be used by the courts when directing the

(e) (Blank).

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- 25 (f) (Blank).
- 26 (g) The Secretary of State shall adopt rules for

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- 1 implementing this Section. The rules adopted shall address 2 issues including, but not limited to: compliance with the requirements of the MDDP; methods for determining compliance 3 4 with those requirements; the consequences of noncompliance 5 with those requirements; what constitutes a violation of the 6 MDDP; and the duties of a person or entity that supplies the 7 ignition interlock device.
  - (h) The rules adopted under subsection (g) shall provide, at a minimum, that the person is not in compliance with the requirements of the MDDP if he or she:
    - (1) tampers or attempts to tamper with or circumvent the proper operation of the ignition interlock device;
    - (2) provides valid breath samples that register blood alcohol levels in excess of the number of times allowed under the rules;
    - (3) fails to provide evidence sufficient to satisfy the Secretary that the ignition interlock device has been installed in the designated vehicle or vehicles; or
  - (4) fails to follow any other applicable rules adopted by the Secretary.
    - (i) Any person or entity that supplies an ignition interlock device as provided under this Section shall, in addition to supplying only those devices which fully comply with all the rules adopted under subsection (q), provide the Secretary, within 7 days of inspection, all monitoring reports of each person who has had an ignition interlock device

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- installed. These reports shall be furnished in a manner or form as prescribed by the Secretary.
  - (j) Upon making a determination that a violation of the requirements of the MDDP has occurred, the Secretary shall extend the summary suspension period for an additional 3 months beyond the originally imposed summary suspension period, during which time the person shall only be allowed to drive vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device; provided further there are no limitations on the number of times the summary suspension may be extended. Any person whose summary suspension is extended pursuant to this Section shall have the right to contest the extension through an administrative hearing with the Secretary. If the summary suspension has already terminated prior to the Secretary receiving monitoring report that shows a violation, the Secretary shall be authorized to suspend the person's driving privileges for 3 months. The only permit the person shall be eligible for during this new suspension period is a MDDP.
  - (k) A person who has had his or her summary suspension extended for the third time shall have his or her vehicle impounded for a period of 30 days, at the person's own expense. A person who has his or her summary suspension extended for the fourth time shall have his or her vehicle subject to seizure and forfeiture. The Secretary shall notify the prosecuting authority of any third or fourth extensions. Upon receipt of the notification, the prosecuting authority shall impound or

forfeit the vehicle.

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- (1) A person whose driving privileges have been suspended under Section 11-501.1 of this Code and who had a MDDP that was cancelled pursuant to subsection (c-1) of this Section, shall not be eligible for reinstatement when the summary suspension is scheduled to terminate, but instead shall be eligible only to apply for a restricted driving permit. If a restricted driving permit is granted, the offender may only operate vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device, for a period of not less than twice the original summary suspension period.
- (m) Any person or entity that supplies an ignition interlock device under this Section shall, for each ignition interlock device installed, pay 5% of the total gross revenue received for the device into the Indigent BAIID Fund. This 5% shall be clearly indicated as a separate surcharge on each invoice that is issued. The Secretary shall conduct an annual review of the fund to determine whether the surcharge is sufficient to provide for indigent users. The Secretary may increase of decrease this surcharge requirement as needed.
- (n) Any person or entity that supplies an ignition interlock device under this Section that is requested to provide an ignition interlock device to a person who presents written documentation of indigency from the court, as provided in subsection (c-5) of this Section, shall install the device on the person's vehicle without charge to the person and shall

- 1 seek reimbursement from the Indigent BAIID Fund.
- 2 (o) The Indigent BAIID Fund is created as a special fund in
- 3 the State treasury. The Secretary of State shall, subject to
- 4 appropriation by the General Assembly, use all money in the
- 5 Indigent BAIID Fund to reimburse ignition interlock device
- 6 providers who have installed devices in vehicles of indigent
- persons pursuant to court orders issued under this Section. The 7
- 8 Secretary shall make payments to such providers every 3 months.
- If the amount of money in the fund at the time payments are 9
- 10 made is not sufficient to pay all requests for reimbursement
- 11 submitted during that 3 month period, the Secretary shall make
- payments on a pro-rata basis, and those payments shall be 12
- 13 considered payment in full for the requests submitted.
- 14 (p) The Monitoring Device Driving Permit Administration
- 15 Fee Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury.
- 16 The Secretary of State shall, subject to appropriation by the
- General Assembly, use the money paid into this fund to offset 17
- its administrative costs for administering MDDPs. 18
- (Source: P.A. 94-307, eff. 9-30-05; 94-357, eff. 1-1-06; 19
- 20 94-930, eff. 6-26-06; 09500SB0300ham001.)"; and
- 21 on page 158, by inserting after line 3 the following:
- "Section 99. Effective date. Section 7 of this Act takes 22
- 23 effect on January 1, 2009.".